is held more than 2 hours between time of receipt or heat treatment and setting, it shall be cooled to 45 $^{\circ}F$. or lower until time of setting.

§ 58.440 Make schedule.

A uniform schedule should be established and followed as closely as possible for the various steps of setting, cutting, cooking, draining the whey and milling the curd, to promote a uniform quality of cheese.

§58.441 Records.

Starter and make records should be kept at least three months.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 0583–0047) $^{\rm I}$

[40 FR 47911, Oct. 10, 1975. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 745. Jan. 7. 1982]

§ 58.442 Laboratory and quality control tests.

- (a) Chemical analyses—(1) Milkfat and moisture. One sample shall be tested from each vat of the finished cheese to assure compliance with composition requirements.
- (2) Test method. Chemical analysis shall be made in accordance with the methods described in Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists as specified in the appropriate standards of identity, the latest edition of Standard Methods or by other methods giving equivalent results.
- (b) Weight or volume control. Representative samples of the finished product shall be checked during the packaging operation to assure compliance with the stated net weight on the container of consumer size packages.

§ 58.443 Whey handling.

- (a) Adequate sanitary facilities shall be provided for the handling of whey. If outside, necessary precautions shall be taken to minimize flies, insects and development of objectionable odors.
- (b) Whey or whey products intended for human food shall at all times be handled in a sanitary manner in ac-

 $^1\mathrm{EDITORIAL}$ NOTE: See table appearing in §58.100 for correct OMB control number.

cordance with the procedures of this subpart as specified for handling milk and dairy products.

(c) Milkfat from whey should not be more than four days old when shipped.

§58.444 Packaging and repackaging.

- (a) Packaging rindless cheese or cutting and repackaging all styles of bulk cheese shall be conducted under rigid sanitary conditions. The atmosphere of the packaging rooms, the equipment and the packaging material shall be practically free from mold and bacterial contamination.
- (b) When officially graded bulk cheese is to be repackaged into consumer type packages with official grade labels or other official identification, a supervisor of packaging shall be required. If the repackaging is performed in a plant other than the one in which the cheese is manufactured and the product is officially identified, the plant, equipment, facilities and personnel shall meet the same requirements as outlined in this part.

§ 58.445 General identification.

Bulk cheese for cutting and the container for cheese for manufacturing shall be legibly marked with the name of the product, code or date of manufacture, vat number, officially designated code number or name and address of manufacturer. Each consumer sized container shall meet the applicable regulations of the Food and Drug Administration.

REQUIREMENTS FOR FINISHED PRODUCTS
BEARING USDA OFFICIAL IDENTIFICA-

§ 58.446 Quality requirements.

- (a) Cheddar cheese. The quality requirements for Cheddar cheese shall be in accordance with the U.S. Standards for Grades of Cheddar Cheese.
- (b) *Colby cheese.* The quality requirements for Colby cheese shall be in accordance with the U.S. Standards for Grades of Colby Cheese.
- (c) Monterey (Monterey Jack) cheese. The quality requirements for Monterey (Monterey Jack) cheese shall be in accordance with the U.S. Standards for Grades of Monterey (Monterey Jack) Cheese.